G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. (1923-4 Dis) **File No.** ~~to~~ 9-23

Serial Nos. 1(a) & 6

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 2

Part B for January 24

SUBJECT

Proposals to mitigate the hardship due to Scarcity of fodder.

To

The Revenue Commissioner,
" Director of Agriculture,
" D.C.'s of all Dts
" Comptroller & Court
" I.G. of Police
" Senior Surgeon
" Agent, Mysore Rys
" Other Heads of Depts.

No 156-214/D 9-23-6 of 10.1.24

Sanction the proposals of the Director of Agriculture in regard to the establishment of marching Camps etc.

OK/11.3.24

G. R. S. III—1] 1923

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(1/23)

NOTES.

File No. 7

FILE HEADING.

Proposals for meeting the critical situation as regards fodder Scarcity

From The Director of Agriculture

No. C 973 Dated 25-12-23. Received 26-12-23

Diary No. 3	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits proposals for meeting critical situation as regards the Scarcity of fodder in certain districts

NOTES AND ORDERS.

A sum of Rs 50,000/- has been sanctioned in Go: dated 26th Dec 23 for arrangements to be made in connection with the fodder Supply.

The Director has now submitted

NOTES—First Sheet.

Serial No.

proposals as to how this amount would be spent (vide page 6 of this letter).

3 The proposals for which sanction of Govt seem to be necessary are the following :—

(1) Charging a rate of 2 as per head of cattle in the halting Camps.

(2) deputing 2 Constables from the police dept to assist the Agrl Inspectors at each camp.

(3). Sanctioning the expre of Rs 2000 at Maddur for fencing of Stacks etc.

[The dir has included a sum of Rs 300/- in the estimate for temporary quarters esst. But the Tamenahally T.B. is ordered to be placed at his disposal. Hence this expre may perhaps be saved]

(4) It has been ordered in G.O. of 26/12/23 that the grass at Maddur shall be sold at bare cost price. But the Dir now proposes to reduce the price somewhat

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat

Drs

D 86

Muz: File No.

of 192 .

Serial No.

He means that the transport charges have to be waived.

(5) Sanction to the estimated expenditure Rs 1000/- in respect of the test camp at Maddagiri.

(6) Establishment :-

(1) 10 Agal inspectors on Rs 40/- for 4 months.

(2) Additional allotment for Ry. — Rs 1000/-

(3) Two Accountants on Rs 40/- for Six months.

(4) Contingencies — Rs 40/-

4- The cooperation of the Rev, Forest, Police, Med'l. & Railway depts is necessary for the success of the Scheme. The Heads of respective depts may be requested to do the needful in the matter.

5 The Director mentions the grant of one lakh of rupees to the Forest dept for cutting & storing fodder there is no such grant made at present & the Conservator of Forests has been requested to send up estimates.

6 Asked for orders as to whether all the proposals of the Director may be sanctioned

This will be given if necessary when the particulars are received.

29/12/23

The expenditure proposed is under a recurring head of account & Rs 5000 sanctioned

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1.8.22

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. | of 192 .

Serial No.

in the G.O. may be appd. Remarks other points requiring mention are

1) Charging Rs per head of Cattle in marching Camps.

2) Deputation of 2 Police Constables for Each Camp (This may be given from the District Reserves).

1. Govt to address and to give all necessary help

3) The Sale of Fodder stocked at Maddam at less than Cost price. Accordg to proposal Rs 33000 will be spent for the Straw & a Sum of Rs 25000 will be realised

29.1.22.

Rev. Secy)

The Remarks seems to sell the Hay straw at any thing less than actual cost price. As regards the power clause, the existing sanction to sell manure hay at Rs 10 per ton holds - it seems to be sufficient. The Concession now recommended by the Director of Agriculture will only add to an out holding

The suggestion to levy 2 as per head of cattle at marching Camps may be tried

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-3-22

G. R. S. III. 2]

No. 5

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. of 192 .

Serial No.

10 The proposals of the Dir is thus respectfully seem suitable & may be sanctioned

11 Respectfully Dewan

12 Please submit a draft as solicited thus the H Secy. Myself.

13 A draft f.o. is subd for appl & the orders

14 Fair draft as above

15 Fair draft subd.

16 Draft returned — Fair draft

Rec. Sreed 17 This file which was sent to the Council on the 31st has been delayed 2 days in the Council. In such cases as this, orders should issue the same day as that which the file is received — I returned about this file because this delay has occurred — about

OFFICE. Rcd. on JAN 2 1924 Reg. No. Lp 503

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III-2]

Muzrai Secretariat

~~Mur.~~ Dei File No. 9 of 1923.

Serial No.

1,

To

The Revenue Member
The Dewan
The D.C. of D.K.
The Executive Engineer
The Superintendent of Police
The Surgeon-General
The Inspector General of Forests

No. 156-9 dt. 10.1.1924.

Sanctioning the proposal of the Director of Agriculture to open a Research Station at Virajpet.

5316/1211.

REVENUE 15 JAN 1924 SECRETARY.

Perused at 12.1.24

1st member
2nd member

13/1 Perused 15.1.24.

621/16.1.24

Seen

Perused 23.1.24.

REVENUE 23 JAN 1924 SECRETARY.

For favour of orders with respect to paras 20 & 25 & returning the file.

Rev with compts 23.1.24

For perusal of Dewan's Order in para 20 above. 24/1

Orders 24/1

Chief Secy

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

G. R. S. III 2]

8

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. of 192 .

Serial No.

Mg^r. Please submit above papers

25/1/22

Entered in the character roll & file returned to Distress Section.

29/1/22

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

2 678

D 86

Dis 9-23-10

Telegraphic Address " Agri., Bangalore."
Code—5th Edition A, B, C.

Immediate.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
YSORE STATE.

In reply please quote in full the Nos. and indicative symbol given below.

C. 973 of 23/24.

Bangalore,
December 25, 1923.

FROM H. C.

LESLIE C. COLEMAN, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.,
Director of Agriculture in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To 6 DEC. 1923 SECTION

K. V. Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Ag. Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the following proposals for meeting the critical situation with regard to the scarcity of fodder in certain taluks of Tumkur, Kolar and other Districts ~~with~~ which is likely to become extremely acute within the next two months.

The scheme contemplates dealing with the situation along three main lines:- 1. Movement of cattle from the affected areas to areas in the semi-malnad and malnad where large supplies of fodder are available. 2. Storage of surplus paddy straw from the channel tracts at as convenient a centre as possible from which it can be transported by the ryots themselves to affected villages. 3. Formation of special camps, where cattle can be fed upon prickly pear and other low grade fodders mixed with a relatively small amount of hay or straw and concentrated feed. I shall deal with each line of attack separately.

1. Movement of cattle from affected a
distances from Malnad supplies this can be utilized only for the Tumkur District and for affected taluks in Hassan, Mysore, Kadur, Chitaldrug and Shimoga Districts. It may be safely presumed that the ryots of all these districts save Tumkur will move their cattle of their own accord as soon as fodder shortage becomes acute. Even in the case of Tumkur District there is likely to be a spontaneous movement of cattle by ryots on a fairly large scale from all the taluks

where it is anticipated the Forest Department will be able to cut and stock some 8000 tons of hay during the next two months. This stock of fodder will be used to supplement the grazing which is available in very large quantities in this area and to act as a reserve when this grazing is seriously decreased either by fire or by the natural drying up of the fodder in February, March and April. I have gone into this question with the Conservator of Forests and am asking the Live Stock Expert to go over the ground and assist the Forest Department with advice and to see what assistance in the way of labour and implements can and should be made available.

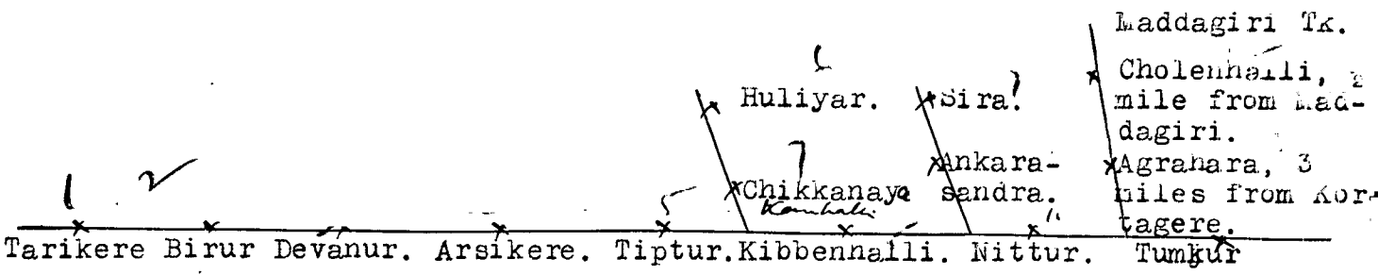
I have also discussed with the Conservator of Forests the question of the employment for ryots who may go with the cattle. For daily care of the cattle not more than two men per hundred head should be required, but it is anticipated that on an average at least one man per ten head will go. The Conservator of Forests informs me that there will be no difficulty in providing work for the surplus men which will enable them to support themselves as well as the remainder who will have to remain in the charge of the cattle. It seems therefore unnecessary to provide anything for the maintenance of the men. As regards huts, material is locally available and the men will be able to put up shelters for themselves. There seems therefore no necessity for providing funds for this purpose.

I may point out that I anticipate a much greater movement of cattle from the affected taluks than that contemplated above. If the scheme is successful, as I confidently expect it will be, news will come back to the affected villages and people will of their own accord begin to move taking with them small stocks of fodder to keep them going on the way.

With regard to halting camps, these will be as far as possible, located in Amrut Mahal Kavals and at places where water supply can be made available.

It is presumed that the Police Department will be able to post two constables at each camp to assist the Agricultural Inspectors in the camps. It will also be necessary for local revenue officers to

except Maddagiri, Kortagere, Sira and Chikkanayakanhalli. To induce ryots from these taluks to move their cattle it is proposed to establish temporary marching camps at intervals of 15 to 20 miles on certain definite routes where fodder and water will be available for the marching animals. These marching camps have in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, tne Live Stock Expert and the Deputy Director of Agriculture been provisionally fixed as follows:



It is estimated that these camps can be made to deal with 5 - 6000 head of cattle. Cattle will be admitted to these camps under certain definite restrictions which are intended to ensure that only those animals as are of real agricultural value will be taken.

The expenses connected with these camps (the camps at Lakkavalli) are anticipated to be approximately Rs.11,000 made up as follows:-

*500 tons of hay @ Rs.15 a ton for transport	Rs.7,500
Miscellaneous charges in connection with marching camps	2,500
Incidental charges in connection with camp at Lakkavalli. - - -	1,000

*In connection with the cost of hay it will be noted that only the transport charges from Tarikere to the respective depots is given. It is presumed that the cost of cutting, baling and transporting to Tarikere will be borne by the Forest Department from the suggested allotment of one lakh of rupees for the purpose of cutting and storing fodder.

This scheme will it is estimated, allow for the movement of between 5,000 and 6000 head of cattle. It has been suggested to me by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur that a flat rate of 2 annas per (should be charged for each head of cattle) head of cattle going through the camps. I propose attempting to do this but shall at once drop it if it seems that thereby a serious retardation of movement is likely to result. I am therefore not anticipating any receipts under this head

It is proposed to move these cattle to the Lakkavalli Forests

assist in supplying labour for the digging of wells and putting up temporary huts to house the staff. I have already addressed demi-officially the Agent, Mysore Railways, with regard to the supply of waggons for transport of fodder to the temporary camps. I estimate that we shall require ten waggons a day for two months for the transport of fodder, but as these waggons will be freed at once, not more than 50 waggons altogether would seem to be necessary.

Arrangements will be made to have Veterinary Inspectors available for the care of the animals. It will also be necessary to have a medical officer available at or near the permanent camp and the Medical Department will have to be addressed in this regard.

2. Storage of surplus Paddy Straw -

For assisting the ryots of affected areas in Kolar and Bangalore Districts, it is proposed to purchase paddy straw in the Channel areas and store it at Maddur which appears to the most convenient centre for collection and distribution. In connection with this work it will be necessary to make ready a stackyard at Maddur for storing between 1000 and 2000 tons of straw. Estimates show that the expenditure in connection with this will amount to about Rs.2,000 as follows;-

1. Fencing of stackyard with barbed wire.	Rs.1,000
2. Temporary Quarters for Staff (2 Agricultural Inspectors, 2 Fieldmen and 4 Watchmen from the Police.) - - -	300
3. Equipment such as scales, ladders, etc.	300
4. Stacking charges. - - -	250
5. Contingencies. - - -	150
Total	Rs.2,000

In connection with the purchase an attempt will be made to enlist the co-operation of leading land holders in the area with a view to keep the purchase price down to a minimum. Steps are being taken to that end already.

For the purchase of paddy straw a sum of Rs.33,000 will be available out of the Rs.50,000 which will, I understand, be set apart for the working of the whole scheme. Just what amount can be purchased with this sum I cannot at present say, but I anticipate that some 2000 tons can be purchased and stocked.

I propose that this shall be sold at actual cost price but on

account of the long distances over which it ~~has~~ will have been transported it may be necessary to reduce the price somewhat. It will be safe to estimate a return of Rs.25,000 in the way of sales out of the sum expended, and I hope we may be able to do better than this.

3. Establishment of a Test Camp for the attempted utilization of Prickly Pear. -This camp is proposed purely as an experiment to give us information as to whether much use can be made of what is now a worse than useless plant. Estimates indicate that a test camp to deal with 100 cattle can be run for a month for about Rs.1,000/- Another Rs.1,000 would be required in case we have to purchase cattle for the experiment and I think that should be done. By the end of three weeks we should have been able to form a fairly definite idea as to the feasibility of utilising this fodder on a large scale. If the experiment is successful I shall then send up proposals for large scale operations dealing with several thousand cattle.

With regard to the staff for carrying out these various operations I propose utilizing the services of our regular staff of Agricultural Inspectors and others as the work will require too much experience and decision of character to be entrusted to untrained men. This will mean that the regular district work will have to suffer as practically our total strength of Agricultural Inspectors will have to be drafted to this work for two months at least, while a large number will be required for four months. This means that the regular work of the Department even in Districts ~~were~~ where conditions are fairly normal will have to suffer. In order to prevent an absolute stoppage of work I propose the employment of ten temporary Inspectors @ Rs.40 / month for a period of 4 months. An additional allotment of Rs.1,000 to travelling allowance will also be required. Lastly an increase in clerical staff will be required and I propose that two accountants on Rs.40 each be appointed for the next six months to keep accounts connected with the operations. One of these will be posted to the Deputy Director's office to look after the paddy straw accounts . An additional sum of Rs.400 should be provided for contingencies.

The allotment of Rs.50,000/- will thus be utilized as follows;-

For temporary Fodder Camps. -	Rs. 11,000
For Construction of Stack-yard at Maddur.	2,000
For Test Camp to experiment with Prickly Pear Fodder. - - -	1,000
For Staff, T.A., Office Contingencies, etc.	3,000
For purchase of Paddy Straw. - -	33,000
Total	Rs. 50,000

Of this sum I anticipate one half or Rs. 25,000 to be returned to Government from the sale of Paddy straw and minor realisations. Further expenditure will be recommended only if I am convinced that more funds can be utilized in the short time at our disposal. For instance it will be necessary to increase expenditure very greatly in connection with the Prickly Pear fodder camps should our test camp prove successful.

Preliminary steps have already been taken with regard to all these lines of work. As money is required at once to bring them into operation I have the honour to request the very early orders of Government on my proposals.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Director of Agriculture.

hs.

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Paragraphs 8 and 9 of G.O. No.49-63/D. dated 26th December 1923 sanctioning certain arrangements for the supply of fodder in affected areas and placing a grant of Rs.50,000 at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for the purpose and requesting him to submit detailed estimates at an early date.

2. Letter No. C. 973/H & C. dated 25th December 1923, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, submitting proposals as to how the sum of Rs.50,000 referred to above would be spent and outlining the scheme in detail.

(Printed as annexure.)

Order No. 156-214/Dis 9-23-6

Dated, Bangalore 10th Jany. 1924

The Director of Agriculture has made the following proposals:-

1. The establishment of temporary marching camps at intervals of 15 to 20 miles on certain routes leading to the malnad from the affected maidan tracts as also a Central Camp at Lakkavalli to which cattle would be admitted under certain definite restrictions to ensure that only animals of real agricultural value will be taken. This is estimated to cost Rs.11,000 exclusive of the cost of hay.

2. The charge of a flat-rate of 2 annas

per head of cattle ~~coming through~~ the fodder camps.

3. The establishment of a temporary stack-yard and quarters for staff at Maddur in connection with the storing of paddy straw at a cost of Rs.2,000.

4. Sale of the paddy straw stocked at this centre at something less than the cost price, if necessary.

5. The establishment of an experimental cattle feeding camp at Maddagiri ~~for the utilization of paddy straw~~, at an estimated cost of Rs.1,000.

6. The utilization of the normal staff of the department on this special work and the entertainment of the temporary establishment noted in the margin for the district work and preparation of accounts at a total cost of Rs.3,000 including T. A. and contingencies.

(i) Ten temporary agricultural inspectors on Rs.40 each for four months.
(ii) Two accountants on Rs.40 each for six months.

7. The Director also proposes that arrangements should be made to post 2 police constables at each of the camps and a Medical officer at or near the permanent camp and that the Revenue Officers should be instructed to give all necessary help in securing labour.

8. The allotment of Rs.50,000 is proposed to be utilized as follows:-

1. Temporary fodder camps.	11,000
2. Stack yard at Maddur.	2,000
3. Staff and T.A.	3,000
4. Purchase of paddy straw.	33,000
5. Test camp at Maddagiri.	1,000.
Total.Rs.	50,000.

ir modification of para 9 of G.O. dated 26th ...ember 1933.

9. Government are pleased to sanction the

above ~~modified~~ proposals except the sale of paddy straw at less than cost price, and the expenditure on the stack-yard at Maddur. In respect of the latter, Government observe that in view of the fact that the major ~~quantity~~ portion of ~~paddy~~ straw will be transported to Bangalore or Yesvantpur and Goribidnur as subsequently reported by the Director and that the Somanahalli T.B. has already been placed at the disposal of the Director in Government Order No. 87-90/Dis. 9-23-2 dated 2nd January 1924, the expenditure of Rs.2,000 proposed for a stack-yard at Maddur is unnecessary. As regards the ~~former~~ sale of straw below cost price, in view of the fact that the poorer classes can avail themselves of the concessions of buying malnad straw at Rs.10 per ton in district depots sanctioned in G.O. No.2582-93/R.M. 11-23-104 dated 7th December 1923 and can also take their cattle to the malnad where they will be fed free, any further concession is unnecessary. The paddy straw should be sold at cost price including transport charges up to the depots.

10. The Inspector General of Police is requested to arrange for the posting of two constables for each camp and the Senior Surgeon to arrange ~~to~~ for the medical aid that may be necessary for the Central Camp. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to give necessary instructions to the local Revenue Officers to render all necessary assistance to the Agricultural Department within their respective jurisdiction. Government hope that the Director of Agriculture will obtain all

~~to the co-operation from~~ the Agent, Mysore will afford all possible facilities for ~~it~~ the successful working of the scheme ~~which he has already addressed.~~ The Agent ~~Government are also~~ will be requested to submit ~~interest the~~ ~~Director of Agriculture~~ a report on the working ~~of the attempted utilization of~~ ~~any farm for fodder purposes and the~~ ~~Director of Agriculture is requested to~~ of the Experimental Fodder Camp ~~submit a report in this matter before the end~~ upon the end of the month ~~of the current month.~~

Revenue Secretary to Govt.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Comptroller to Government.
" Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
" Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
" Agent, Mysore Railways.
" Other Heads of Departments.

PRESS TABLE.

Copy to L. S. G. Branch.
to Revenue "
to Protection "

Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 156-214—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th Janaury 1924

Establishment of temporary marching camps for cattle.

Passes orders in regard to the —— going to the Malnad from the affected maidan Districts.

READ—

Paragraphs 8 and 9 of G. O. No. 49-63—D., dated 26th December 1923, sanctioning certain arrangements for the supply of fodder in affected areas and placing a grant of Rs. 50,000 at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for the purpose and requesting him to submit detailed estimate at an early date.

2. Letter No. C. 973—H. & C., dated 25th December 1923 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, submitting proposals as to how the sum of Rs. 50,000 referred to above would be spent and outlining the scheme in detail.

(Printed as annexure.)

ORDER No. 156-214—DIS. 9-23-6, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1924.

The Director of Agriculture has made the following proposals:—

The establishment of temporary marching camps at intervals of 15 to 20 miles on certain routes leading to the malnad from the affected maidan tracts, as also a Central Camp at Lakkavalli to which cattle would be admitted under certain definite restrictions to ensure that only animals of real agricultural value will be taken. This is estimated to cost of Rs. 11,000 exclusive of the cost of hay.

2. The charge of a flat-rate of 2 annas per head of cattle stopping in marching camps.

3. The establishment of a temporary stack-yard and quarters for staff at Maddur in connection with the storing of paddy straw at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

4. Sale of the paddy straw stocked at this centre at something less than the cost price, if necessary.

5. The establishment of an experimental cattle feeding camp at Maddagiri at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,000.

6. The utilization of the normal staff of the department on this special work and the entertainment of the temporary establishment noted in the margin for the district work and preparation of accounts at a total cost of Rs. 3,000 including travelling allowance and contingencies.

1. Ten temporary Agricultural Inspectors on Rs. 40 each for four months.
2. Two Accountants on Rs. 40 each for six months.

7. The Director also proposes that arrangements should be made to post two police constables at each of the camps and a Medical Officer at or near the permanent camp and that the Revenue Officers should be instructed to giveall necessary help in securing labour.

8. The allotment of Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be utlised as follows:—

		Rs.
1.	Temporary fodder camps	11,000
2.	Stack-yard at Maddur	2,000
3.	Staff and travelling allowance	3,000
4.	Purchase of paddy straw	33,000
5.	Test camp at Maddagiri	1,000
	Total ...	50,000

n modification of para 9 of Government Order dated 26th December 1923.

No. 155-214—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th January 1924.

9. Government are pleased to sanction the above proposals except the sale of paddy straw at less than cost price, and the expenditure on the stack-yard at Maddur. In respect of the latter, Government observe that as the major portion of the straw will be transported to Bangalore or Yesvantpur and Goribidnur as subsequently reported by the Director and as the Somanahalli Travellers' Bungalow has already been placed at the disposal of the Director in Government Order No. 87-90—Dis. 9-23-2, dated 2nd January 1924, the expenditure of Rs. 2,000 proposed for a stack-yard at Maddur is unnecessary. As regards the sale of straw below cost price, in view of the fact that the poorer classes can avail themselves of the concessions of buying malnad straw at Rs. 10 per ton in district depots sanctioned in Government Order No. 2582-93—R. M. 11-23-104, dated 7th December 1923 and can also take their cattle to the malnad where they will be fed free, any further concession is unnecessary. The paddy straw should be sold at cost price including transport charges up to the depots.

10. The Inspector-General of Police is requested to arrange for the posting of two constables for each camp and the Senior Surgeon to arrange for the medical aid that may be necessary for the Central Camp. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to give necessary instructions to the local Revenue Officers to render all necessary assistance to the Agricultural Department within their respective jurisdictions. The Agent, Mysore Railways will afford all possible facilities to the Director of Agriculture for the successful working of the scheme.

11. The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit a report on the working of the experimental feeding camp before the end of the month.

By Offg. *Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.*

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director, Agriculture in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Agent, Mysore Railways.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in the Gazette.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd—P. S. R. N.

No. 156-214—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th January 1924.

ANNEXURE.

Letter No. C. 973—H, C. of 8923-24 dated the 25th December 1923 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

I have the honor to forward herewith the following proposals for meeting the critical situation with regard to the scarcity for fodder in certain taluks of Tumkur, Kolar and other districts which is likely to become extremely acute within the next two months.

The scheme contemplates dealing with the situation along three main lines :—1. Movement of cattle from the affected areas to areas in the semi-Malnad and Malnad where large supplies of fodder are available. 2. Storage of surplus paddy straw from the channel tracts at as convenient a centre as possible from which it can be transported by the raiyats themselves to affected villages. 3. Formation of special camps, where cattle can be fed upon prickly pear and other low grade fodders mixed with a relatively small amount of hay or straw and concentrated feed. I shall deal with each line of attack separately.

1. Movement of cattle from affected areas on account of the distances from Malnad supplies this can be utilised only for the Tumkur District and for affected taluks in Hassan, Mysore, Kadur, Chitaldrug and Shimoga Districts. It may be safely presumed that the raiyats of all these districts save Tumkur will move their cattle of their own accord as soon as fodder shortage becomes acute. Even in the case of Tumkur District there is likely to be a spontaneous movement of cattle by raiyats on a fairly large scale from all the taluks except Maddagiri, Kortagere, Sira and Chiknayakanhalli. To induce raiyats from these taluks to move their cattle it is proposed to establish temporary marching camps at intervals of 15 to 20 miles on certain definite routes where fodder and water will be available for the marching animals. These marching camps have in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, the Live Stock Expert and the Deputy Director of Agriculture been provisionally fixed as follows :—

1. Tarikere
2. Birur
3. Devanur
4. Arsikere
5. Tiptur
6. Huliyar
7. Chicknayakanhalli
8. Kibbanahalli
9. Sira
10. Ankarasandra
11. Nittur
12. Cholenhalli, ½ mile from Maddagiri
13. Agrahara, three miles from Kortagere
14. Tumkur

It is estimated that these Camps can be made to deal with 5 to 6,000 head of cattle. Cattle will be admitted to these Camps under certain definite restrictions which are intended to ensure that only those animals as are of real agricultural value will be taken.

The expenses connected with these Camps and the Camps at Lakvalli are anticipated to be approximately Rs. 11,000 made up as follows:—

	Rs.
*Five hundred tons of hay at Rs. 15 a ton for transport	7,500
Miscellaneous charges in connection with marching Camps	2,500
Incidental charges in connection with Camp at Lakkavalli	1,000

* In connection with the cost of hay it will be noted that only the transport charges from Tarikere to the respective depots is given. It is presumed that the cost of cutting, baling and transporting to Tarikere will be borne by the Forest Department from the suggested allotment of one lakh of rupees for the purpose of cutting and storing fodder.

This scheme will, it is estimated, allow for the movement of between 5,000 and 6,000 head of cattle. It has been suggested to me by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, that a flat rate of two annas per head of cattle should be charged for each head of cattle going through the Camps. I propose attempting to do this but shall at once drop it if it seems that thereby a serious retradation of movement is likely to result. I am therefore not anticipating any receipts under this head.

No. 150-214—Irs. 4-23-F, dated 10th January 1924.

It is proposed to move these cattle to the Lakkavalli Forests where it is anticipated the Forest Department will be able to cut and stock some 8,000 tons of hay during the next few months. This stock of fodder will be used to supplement the grazing which is available in very large quantities in this area and to act as a reserve when this grazing is partially decreased either by fire or by the natural drying up of the fodder in February, March and April. I have gone into this question with the Conservator of Forests and am asking the Live Stock Expert to go over the ground and assist the Forest Department [illegible] assistance in the way of labour and implements can and should be given.

I have also discussed with the Conservator of Forests the question of the employment for raiyats who may go with the cattle. For daily care of the cattle not more than two men per hundred head should be required, but it is anticipated that on an average at least one man per ten head will go. The Conservator of Forests informs me that there will be no difficulty in providing work for the surplus men which will enable them to support themselves as well as the remainder who will have to remain in the charge of the cattle. It seems therefore unnecessary to provide anything for maintenance of the men. As regards huts, material is locally available and the men will be able to put up shelters for themselves. There seems therefore no necessity for providing funds for this purpose.

I may point out that I anticipate a much greater movement of cattle from the affected talukas than that contemplated above. If the scheme is successful as I confidently expect it will be, news will come back to the affected villages and people will of their own accord begin to move taking with them small stocks of fodder to keep them going on the way.

With regard to halting camps these will be as far as possible, located in Amrut Mahal kavals and in all cases at places where water-supply can be made available.

It is presumed that the Police Department will be able to post two constables at each camp to assist the Agricultural Inspectors in the camps. It will also be necessary for local revenue officers to assist in supplying labour for the digging of wells and putting up temporary huts to house the staff. I have already addressed demi-officially the Agent, Mysore Railways, with regard to the supply of waggons for transport of fodder to the temporary camps. I estimate that we shall require ten waggons a day for two months for the transport of fodder, but as these waggons will be freed at once, not more than 80 wagons altogether would seem to be necessary.

Arrangements will be made to have Veterinary Inspectors available for the care of the animals. It will also be necessary to have a medical officer available at or near the permanent camp and the Medical Department will have to be addressed in this regard.

2. Storage of surplus paddy straw.

For assisting the raiyats of affected areas in Kolar and Bangalore Districts, it is proposed to purchase paddy straw in the Channel areas and store it at Maddur which appears to be the most convenient centre for collection and distribution. In connection with this work it will be necessary to make ready a stackyard at Maddur for storing between 1,000 and 2,000 tons of straw. Estimates show that the expenditure in connection with this will amount to about Rs. 2,000 as follows:—

		Rs.
1.	Fencing of stockyard with barbed wire	1,000
2.	Temporary quarters of staff (two Agricultural Inspectors, two Feldmen and four Watchmen from the Police)	300
3.	Equipment such as scales, ladders, etc.	300
4.	Stacking charges	250
5.	Contingencies	150
	Total ...	2,000

In connection with the purchase, an attempt will be made to enlist the co-operation of leading landholders in the area with a view to keep the purchase price down to a minimum. Steps are being taken to that end already.

For the purchase of paddy straw a sum of Rs. 33,000 will be available out of the Rs. 50,000 which will, I understand, be set apart for the working of the whole scheme. Just what amount can be purchased with this sum, I cannot at present say, but I anticipate that some 2,000 tons can be purchased and stocked.

I propose that this shall be sold at actual cost price but on account of the long distances over which it will have been transported it may be necessary to reduce the price somewhat. It will be safe to estimate a return of Rs. 25,000 in the way of sales out of the sum expended, and I hope we may be able to do better than this.

No. 156-124—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th January 1924.

3. *Establishment of a Test Camp for the attempted utilization of Prickly Pear.*—This camp is proposed purely as an experiment to give us information as to whether much use can be made of what is now a worse than useless plant. Estimates indicate that a Test Camp to deal with 100 cattle can be run for a month for about Rs. 1,000. Another Rs. 1,000 would be required in case we have to purchase cattle for the experiment and I think that should be done. By the end of three weeks we should have been able to form a fairly definite idea as to the feasibility of utilising this fodder on a large scale. If the experiment is successful I shall then send up proposals for large scale operations dealing with several thousand cattle.

With regard to the staff for carrying out these various operations I propose utilising the services of our regular staff of Agricultural Inspectors and others as the work will require too much experience and decision of character to be entrusted to untrained men. This will mean that the regular district work will have to suffer as practically our total strength of Agricultural Inspectors will have to be drafted to this work for two months, at least, while a large number will be required for four months. This means that the regular work of the Department even in districts where conditions are fairly normal will have to suffer. In order to prevent an absolute stoppage of work. I propose the employment of ten temporary Inspectors at Rs. 40 a month for a period of four months. An additional allotment of Rs. 1,000 for travelling allowance will also be required. Lastly an increase in clerical staff will be required and I propose that two accountants on Rs. 40 each be appointed for the next six months to keep accounts connected with the operations. One of these will be posted to the Deputy Director's Office to look after the paddy straw accounts. An additional sum of Rs. 400 should be provided for contingencies.

The allotment of Rs. 50,000 will thus be utilized as follows:—

		Rs.
For temporary fodder camps	..	11,000
For construction of stackyard at Maddur	..	2,000
For Test Camp to experiment with Prickly Pear Fodder	..	1,000
For staff, T. A., office contingencies, etc	..	3,000
For purchase of paddy straw	..	33,000
Total	..	50,000

Of this sum, I anticipate one half or Rs. 25,000 to be returned to Government from the sale of Paddy Straw and minor realisations. Further expenditure will be recommended only if I am convinced that more funds can be utilized in the short time at our disposal. For instance it will be necessary to increase expenditure very greatly in connection with the Prickly Pear Fodder Camps, should our Test Camp prove successful.

Preliminary steps have already been taken with regard to all these lines of work. As money is required at once to bring them into operations, I have the honor to request the very early orders of Government on my proposals.

W D 1422—GPB—490—12-1-24